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**MICHIGAN FARMER**  
DETROIT, SATURDAY, FEB. 16, 1889.

This Paper is Entered at the Detroit Post-  
office as second class matter.

**STOCK SALES IN MICHIGAN.**

The following dates have been selected  
by Michigan breeders for sales of improved  
stock:

**MARCH 14**—Frank N. Green, Charlotte, Short-  
horn cattle, J. A. Mann, Auctioneer.

**MARCH 20**—J. L. Mills, Bancroft, Shilohswee  
County, Short-horn cattle, Poland-China Hogs,  
Shropshire and Merino Sheep.

**WHEAT.**

The receipts of wheat in this market the  
past week amounted to 19,496 bu., against  
14,961 bu. the previous week, and 37,734  
bu. for corresponding week in 1888. Ship-  
ments for the week were 39,923 bu. against  
22,881 bu. the previous week, and 1,001  
bu. the corresponding week last year. The  
stocks of wheat now held in this city  
amount to 771,500 bu., against 794,320  
bu. last week, and 1,373,432 bu. at the cor-  
responding date in 1888. The visible supply  
of this grain on Feb. 9 was 34,190,476 bu.  
against 34,874,338 bu. the previous week, and  
40,287,617 bu. for the corresponding week in  
1888. This shows a decrease from the  
amount reported the previous week of 683,-  
863 bushels. As compared with a year ago  
the visible supply shows a decrease of 6,-  
097,141 bu.

Receipts are running very light, and much  
of the wheat shipped out from this market  
goes south and west, and to millers in the  
interior part of the State. It shows that the  
farmers are either holding their wheat for  
better prices or have not got it to sell. We  
think both these causes are working to cut  
down receipts. A number of farmers who were  
ready sold on the bulge of last fall. Those  
who did not sell then will hardly be satisfied  
to sell at present prices, and will prefer  
waiting awhile to see how the crop on the  
ground looks later on. It would take very  
little to start the markets upward, as the  
very nervous condition of the market attests.  
The "bears" are talking about lower  
prices, but they lose confidence in their own  
predictions very easily. It looks to us as if  
the market was gradually but surely turning  
in favor of sellers. Advice from foreign  
markets look the same way.

The following table exhibits the daily closing  
prices of spot wheat in this market from  
Jan. 21st to Feb. 15th inclusive:

	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4
Jan. 21	1.01	.97	.94	.91
22	1.01	.97	.94	.91
23	1.01	.97	.94	.91
24	1.01	.97	.94	.91
25	1.01	.97	.94	.91
26	1.01	.97	.94	.91
27	1.01	.97	.94	.91
28	1.01	.97	.94	.91
29	1.01	.97	.94	.91
30	1.01	.97	.94	.91
Feb. 1	1.01	.97	.94	.91
2	1.01	.97	.94	.91
3	1.01	.97	.94	.91
4	1.01	.97	.94	.91
5	1.01	.97	.94	.91
6	1.01	.97	.94	.91
7	1.01	.97	.94	.91
8	1.01	.97	.94	.91
9	1.01	.97	.94	.91
10	1.01	.97	.94	.91
11	1.01	.97	.94	.91
12	1.01	.97	.94	.91
13	1.01	.97	.94	.91
14	1.01	.97	.94	.91
15	1.01	.97	.94	.91

Rejected red is quoted at 79 3/4c, and  
sales are very light.

Speculative trading is mostly confined to  
May and July options, and both deals  
show a substantial improvement over the  
range quoted a week ago, while the feeling  
is decidedly stronger.

The closing prices on the various dates  
each day of the past week were as follows:

	Feb. 9	Feb. 10	Feb. 11	Feb. 12	Feb. 13	Feb. 14	Feb. 15
Saturday	.94	.94	.94	.94	.94	.94	.94
Sunday	.94	.94	.94	.94	.94	.94	.94
Monday	.94	.94	.94	.94	.94	.94	.94
Tuesday	.94	.94	.94	.94	.94	.94	.94
Wednesday	.94	.94	.94	.94	.94	.94	.94
Thursday	.94	.94	.94	.94	.94	.94	.94
Friday	.94	.94	.94	.94	.94	.94	.94

Chicago was higher yesterday than the  
day previous, as was New York and Duluth.

**Daily Business.** Chicago, gives some  
interesting reports from the winter wheat  
States, which we summarize:

The general milling situation shows a de-  
cided improvement in the demand for flour.  
The output is somewhat increased. There is  
also a very perceptible reduction in the stock  
of flour, which is beginning to get down to  
low water mark. The limited offerings of  
wheat from the farmers are strongly com-  
peted for by country millers, and this com-  
petition is certainly on the increase.

**Kansas.**—So far we have not had one un-  
favorable report of the winter wheat situa-  
tion. The reserves of wheat are very small.  
In fact, every bushel of wheat in the hands  
of farmers will be needed for bread. The  
flour trade is looking up.

**Missouri.**—The general tone of the Mis-  
souri reports is not quite so favorable as  
those of Kansas; the weather has been cold,  
no snow on the ground, and the ground is  
dry that it begins to crack open; the reserves  
of wheat seem yet sufficiently large to sup-  
ply home demand.

**Ohio.**—Reports from northwestern Ohio  
show that the wheat has not suffered any  
from the absence of snow. Southwestern  
Ohio reports the wheat not looking well at  
all; yet the roots are thought to be all right.

**Tennessee.**—Wheat is growing all winter  
and farmers pasturing it, fearing too much  
growth. There is more or less Hessian  
fly in wheat, and it is thought that the  
present cold weather will check their work.  
With so much fly in the crop it cannot be  
as promising as it was last year. Stocks  
of wheat in country almost exhausted.

**Indiana.**—Northern Indiana reports  
wheat in fair condition but the continuous  
freezing and thawing weather is not doing  
it any good. Owing to the dry fall wheat did  
not get a good start. The mild winter is all

that is saying it. Reserves in farmers' hands  
are small.

**Michigan.**—Practical change in the out-  
look of the wheat. A good fall of snow  
throughout southern Michigan. Good milling  
wheat is becoming very scarce and farmers  
are being paid a dollar a bushel for white  
and ninety-eight cents for red. Even higher  
prices are being paid for wheat to get  
enough to run on even half-time. Quite an  
improvement in the milling outlook during  
the past week, New England points coming  
in the market at prices which the trade  
would not expect two weeks ago.

Boerboom says everything tends to the  
conclusion that the English spring and sum-  
mer supplies will be decidedly less than  
usual, in view of the incontestable scarcity  
in the United States, Australia, India and  
other countries having smaller supplies than  
last year, while not only England and  
France but Italy and other Mediterranean  
markets will be buyers.

The stock of wheat at Odessa, Russia, has  
been estimated at 3,000,000 qrs., and now  
proves to be only 1,705,000 quarters, eight  
bushels to the quarter.

The following table shows the quantity  
of wheat "in sight" at the dates named, in  
the United States, Canada, and on passage  
to Great Britain and the Continent of Eu-  
rope:

	Bushels.
Visible supply	25,556,734
On passage for United Kingdom	19,760,000
On passage for Continent of Europe	3,048,000

Total bushels Jan. 28, 1889.

Total previous week.

Total two weeks ago.

Total Jan. 28, 1888.

The estimated receipts of foreign and  
home-grown wheat in the English markets  
during the week ending Feb. 9 were  
650,900 bu. less than the estimated  
consumption; and for the eight weeks end-  
ing Jan. 19 the receipts are estimated to  
have been 2,751,648 bu. more than the con-  
sumption. The receipts show a decrease  
for these eight weeks of 2,971,848 bu. as  
compared with the corresponding eight  
weeks in 1888.

Shipments of wheat from India for the  
week ending Feb. 9, 1889, as per special  
cable to the New York Produce Exchange,  
aggregated 760,000 bu., of which 480,000  
bu. were for the United Kingdom and  
280,000 for the Continent. The shipments  
for the previous week, as cable, amounted  
to 540,000 bushels, of which 380,000 went to  
the United Kingdom, and 160,000 to the  
Continent. The shipments from that coun-  
try from April 1, the beginning of the crop  
year, to Feb. 9, aggregated 32,120,000 bu.,  
of which 18,730,000 bu. went to the United  
Kingdom, and 13,400,000 bu. to the Con-  
tinent. For the corresponding period in 1888  
the shipments were 24,560,000 bu. The  
wheat on passage from India Jan. 23 was  
estimated at 2,560,000 bu. One year ago  
the quantity was 720,000 bu.

The Liverpool market on Friday was  
quoted steady, with fair demand. Quota-  
tions for American wheat are as follows: No. 2  
winter, 7s. 7d. per cental; No. 2 spring,  
7s. 9d.; California No. 1, 7s. 10d.

**CORN AND OATS.**

**CORN.**

The receipts of corn in this market the  
past week were 221,381 bu., against 148,001  
bu. the previous week, and 849 bu. for the  
corresponding week in 1888. Shipments for  
the week were 36,870 bu., against 19,839 bu.  
the previous week, and 11,931 bu. for the  
corresponding week in 1888. The visible  
supply of corn in the country on Feb. 9  
amounted to 14,035,108 bu., against 13,233,-  
294 bu. the previous week, and 8,339,156 bu.  
at the same date in 1888. The visible  
supply shows an increase during the week in-  
dicated of 711,914 bu. The stocks now held  
in this city amount to 360,877 bu., against  
181,938 bu. last week, and 44,152 bu. at the  
corresponding date in 1888. As compared  
with a year ago the visible supply shows an  
increase of 5,695,942 bu. Corn is active  
but at a slight decline from last week's  
prices. Receipts at this point are unusually  
large, but there is an active demand which  
holds up values. Corn is relatively the  
cheapest grain offered to-day. No. 3 spot  
yesterday at 33 3/4c per bu., and No. 2  
yellow at 33 3/4c. In futures March closed  
at 34 3/4c, and May at 36c. No. 3 spot sold  
at 33c, and March delivery at 33 3/4c per bu.  
At Chicago yesterday trading was moder-  
ately active, especially in late futures.  
Spot is a shade lower than a week ago.  
Quota-  
tions there were 34 3/4c for No. 2 spot,  
34 3/4c for February futures; 34 3/4c for March,  
and 36c for May.

At Liverpool there has been more activity  
in American corn the past week, with a  
shade higher values than last reported. No.  
2 mixed western is quoted at 4s. 1d., with  
good demand.

**OATS.**

The receipts at this point for the week  
were 45,708 bu., against 33,371 bu. the  
previous week, and 21,631 bu. for the cor-  
responding week last year. The shipments for  
the week were 1,117 against 1,535 the  
previous week, and 1,110 bu. for same  
week in 1888. The visible supply of this  
grain on Feb. 9 was 2,079,829 bu., against  
8,064,940 bu. the previous week, and 5,185,-  
537 at the corresponding date in 1888. The  
visible supply shows an increase of 14,983  
bu. for the week indicated. Stocks held in  
store here amount to 56,990 bu., against  
32,742 bu. the previous week, and 23,778  
the corresponding week in 1888. Oats  
declined in the early part of the week, but  
were on the gain yesterday. Receipts have  
been larger than usual, and it was probably  
this which caused the demand. The market  
yesterday closed strong at 23 3/4c for No. 2  
white, light mixed at 27 3/4c, and No. 2  
mixed at 27c. Some sales of the latter  
grade for March delivery sold at 27 3/4c. At  
Chicago yesterday the market was strong  
and prices were advanced about 1/4c. Quota-  
tions there were 25 3/4c for spot No. 2; 25 3/4c  
for February delivery; 26c for March; 27 3/4c  
for May, and 27c for July. The New York  
market yesterday was quiet but firm. Quota-  
tions there were as follows: No. 2 white,  
33 3/4c; 33 3/4c; mixed western, 28 3/4c; 29c;  
white western, 34 3/4c; 34 3/4c per bu. In futures,  
No. 2 mixed closed at 30 3/4c; for February,  
31 3/4c for March, and 32 3/4c for May.

**GOVERNOR LUCAS** has appointed Mr. John  
McKay, of Romeo, Macomb Co., as a mem-  
ber of the Live Stock Sanitary Commission  
vice Mr. Chas. F. Moore, of St. Clair, re-  
signed. Mr. McKay has been a breeder of  
cattle for years, is now President of the  
State Short-horn Breeders' Association, and  
has the confidence of his large circle of  
friends and acquaintances. No better ap-  
pointment could be made.

**DAIRY PRODUCTS.**

**BUTTER.**

The market is not in good shape for either  
buyers or sellers. Buyers are after good  
butter, and it is not to be had except in  
small quantities; sellers have only ordinary  
stock for sale, and nobody wants that kind.  
Choice dairy is quoted at 18 1/2c per lb., with  
extra readily bringing another cent when it is to  
be had; ordinary to good dairy ranges from  
14 1/2c to 15c, with a good deal of selling at 15c  
per lb. Here is a clear difference of five cents  
per lb. between good and bad, and yet it  
must cost nearly as much to produce one as  
the other. No wonder some butter-makers  
make money while others insist that it does  
not pay. At Chicago the market keeps  
about steady. There is considerable poor  
stock being offered there and it is very diffi-  
cult of sale. Choice butter is held firmly.  
Quota-  
tions there yesterday were as follows:  
Fancy creamery, Elgin made, 20 3/4c per lb.;  
choice Western creamery, 20 3/4c; fair to  
good do, 19 3/4c; choice dairies, 22 3/4c;  
common to fair do, 15 1/2c; good packing  
stock, 11 1/2c; rolls, 13 1/2c. At New York  
fine to fancy grades of butter show consid-  
erable activity and firmness, but ordinary  
stock is weak and irregular. On some  
grades values are higher than a week ago.  
Quota-  
tions in that market yesterday were  
as follows:

	Butter.
Creamery, Pa. tubs, fancy	22 3/4
Creamery, Pa. tubs, fancy	22 3/4
Creamery, Pa. tubs, fancy	22 3/4
Creamery, Pa. tubs, fancy	22 3/4
Creamery, Pa. tubs, fancy	22 3/4
Creamery, Pa. tubs, fancy	22 3/4
Creamery, Pa. tubs, fancy	22 3/4
Creamery, Pa. tubs, fancy	22 3/4
Creamery, Pa. tubs, fancy	22 3/4
Creamery, Pa. tubs, fancy	22 3/4

There is nothing of interest to note in this  
market. Values are entirely unchanged.  
Quota-  
tions are 12 1/2c for Michigan full  
cream and 12 3/4c for New York. At  
Chicago the market is fairly active, and  
prices well sustained. But little stock is  
being received, and holders are not carrying  
a large supply, and the feeling therefore is  
firm. Quota-  
tions there are as follows:  
Finest full cream cheddars, 11 1/2c; do  
fair, 11 1/4c; Creamery, 12 1/2c;  
12 1/2c; low grades, 5 1/2c; poor to choice  
skims, 5 1/2c. The New York market  
is in a dull and unsatisfactory state this  
week. Exporters were not doing much,  
and cables showed a decline of 6d. during  
the week. The home trade is not doing  
as usual for holders of fine cheese, and  
there is a disposition to shade prices to  
secure customers. Skims are in large sup-  
ply and the market for them demoralized.

Quota-  
tions in that market yesterday were  
as follows:

	Butter.
State factory, fancy, to home trade	12 1/2
State factory, perfection, white	11 1/2
State factory, perfection, white	11 1/2
State factory, perfection, white	11 1/2
State factory, perfection, white	11 1/2
State factory, perfection, white	11 1/2
State factory, perfection, white	11 1/2
State factory, perfection, white	11 1/2
State factory, perfection, white	11 1/2
State factory, perfection, white	11 1/2

The Liverpool market yesterday was  
quoted dull for American cheese, with quo-  
tations at 7s. 6d. per cwt. for both white  
and colored, a decline of 6d. during the  
week.

**WOOL.**

The principal topic of interest among  
eastern wool dealers the past week was the  
London sales. The reports from the sales  
are very encouraging to those who have  
wool to sell, the firmness of prices and the  
sharp bidding for the choice grades of Aus-  
tralian and New Zealand give promise of a  
strong market on this side of the Atlantic.  
American have bought considerable wool  
at the sales, and at prices above a parity  
with those ruling in the eastern markets.  
It is therefore as certain as anything can  
be that wool will be higher before the new clip  
comes on the market, and as it will be light-  
er than last year, there will be sharp com-  
petition for it among buyers. The New  
York market report of the *Wool Reporter*  
thus describes the probable position of the  
wool-grower when the new clip is ready for  
market:

"Back of dealer and manufacturer is the  
wool-grower, and as to the latter's views  
there is no question. The wool-grower has  
a bee in his head which tells him that he  
is the paramount, if not the sole issue in  
the fall election, and he is not foolish  
enough to allow his wool to be sold at a  
price which is an indication of his weakness  
without taking advantage of it. The wool-  
grower, when ready to market his clip, will  
say to the buyer, 'What will you give me?'  
With a positive shortness of wool, an in-  
dication of his importance, gained from the  
events of the past year, the wool-grower's  
position is strong, and he will smile even if  
he is convinced of a dull and cheap goods  
market."

The same paper thus refers to the Boston  
market:

"Fine fleeces have ruled quiet. 35c buys  
good lots of XX and above, although a  
few choice lots have brought a slight ad-  
vance over that figure; 75 3/4c represents the  
clean cost. X holds at 36c, or 70c.  
Clean. But little prominence can be given  
to No. 1 clothing wool, as the stocks are so  
small. Only No. 1 still commands 38c, and  
Michigan 37 3/4c."

"For Michigan X prices range from 31 to  
32c, the outside figure being for strictly  
first-class lots. Several sales of choice  
have occurred which have nearly cleaned out  
the market. Ohio brings 36 3/4c, and  
Michigan 35c. This places the secured cost  
of Ohio at 75c, and Michigan 74 3/4c. As  
the selections of delaines are now nearly  
cornered, manufacturers are paying more  
attention to Australian combing. The do-  
mestic wool, however, if it could be had, is  
cheaper than the Australian, which costs,  
secured, 80 3/4c, while Michigan and Ohio  
delaine, clean, costs 72 3/4c. Unwashed  
and unmerchantable are in steady demand,  
and passed into consumption as fast as  
thrown. Of washed combings there are  
few to be had. No. 1 Ohio easily brings  
40c, when offered, and No. 1 Michigan 39c."

We ask the attention of our readers to  
two points in the above: First, that Ohio  
and Michigan wools are lower than Aus-  
tralian; and second, that Australian wools are

used in place of them, not to mix with them,  
as so many have contended. It is the high-  
est grades of Australian which American  
manufacturers buy, and they are intended  
to take the place of Ohio and Michigan  
wools if they can be had cheaper.

The sales in that market for the past  
week aggregated 3,022,100 lbs., consisting  
of 1,532,100 lbs. of domestic and 490,000  
lbs. of foreign. Last year for the same week  
the sales were 8,827,600 lbs. Some lots of  
choice Michigan X sold at 32 3/4c per lb.,  
which shows how strong the tone of the  
market is in the face of a light demand.

The New York and Philadelphia markets  
are quiet, but holders are firm. No change  
has taken place in quotations.

**THE LAW TAXING MORTGAGES.**

North Adams, Feb. 12, 1889.  
To the Editor of the Michigan Farmer.

In a recent issue of your very good paper,  
you solicited the views of its readers in re-  
gard to the repeal of the law taxing mort-  
gages. Accordingly I will endeavor to give  
to the reader a few life sketches, backed by  
observation and experience. First, we see  
the young man just entering life, with a  
few hundred dollars carefully saved, which  
he invests in a farm, giving as security for  
the indebtedness upon said farm a mortgage,  
bearing seven or eight per cent, as the case  
may be, and being full of ambition and  
hope, he expects by strict economy and in-  
dustry to be able to rid his home of its en-  
cumbrance. But time wears on; perhaps  
there come little frets that must be shed,  
mayhap sickness, then a decline in the price  
of the farm products, but no decline in the  
seven or eight per cent. interest; its drawing  
provisions are indeed powerful. Then as a  
last straw there are the heavy taxes,  
grievous to bear, covering the entire farm,  
only a part of which he owns. Finally,  
when our farmer has danced to the tune of  
the big plaster, heavy taxation and small  
profits, until wearied and discouraged, he  
can dance no longer, he meekly succumbs.  
All is now ripe for the harvest. The plaster  
has done its work effectively; the man who  
so kindly (?) loans, now thrusts in his  
sickle keen, and proceeds to gather him in.  
And oh! what an ingathering is there, my  
countrymen, all over our land! Permit me  
to say this is sketch number two.

Not long since, while upon the streets of  
one of our cities, my attention was attracted  
by a man occupying a fine carriage, behind a  
pair of prancing steeds. "Is this one of  
your business men?" I asked. "Oh, no,"  
was the reply; "he's in no particular busi-  
ness. A few years ago he began by invest-  
ing a few thousands in mortgages on real  
estate, now he's worth quite a mint of  
money—nobody knows exactly how much,  
as he does not pay taxes on half the prop-  
erty. Oh, he's sharp." This is sketch  
number three, an actual experience, a life  
picture. To my readers these pictures may  
not look pleasing, especially if placed in a  
glaring light; and yet, my brother farmers,  
by placing them in different degrees of light  
and shadow and studying the various effects,  
you may be able to bring out some hidden  
beauties which your humble servant has  
failed to do.

It is quite wonderful to see our farmers,  
all over the land, wondering from their Rip  
Van Winkle slumber, many with beards  
grown long and gray, and alas! how many  
to find not even that trusty gun, with its  
rusty firelock, to keep the gaunt wolf from  
the door.

We often have pictured to us the grandeur,  
the healthfulness of our avocation; the  
clarity of the cock as he crows to  
awaken the farmer, while yet the beautiful  
earth is bathed in tears; the early warbler  
flitting from tree to tree; then the glorious  
ray of day, as he pours his health-giving  
rays on all the earth, and so forth. Yes, the  
twitter of the little bird is most enchanting,  
if he twitters in our own cherry tree (which  
George Washington's little hatchet kindly  
spared to us). The crowing of that rooster  
is to us indeed a signal of victory, if he  
crows from his own barnyard. The rays of  
that sun are invigorating and welcome if,  
when our brows are throbbing from bask-  
ing too long beneath its genial rays, we may  
for the purpose of rest and recuperation be  
permitted to squat under our own vine and  
fig-tree. But thanks to our American system  
of public instruction, which gives to the  
farmer's son and daughter a place side by  
side with the millionaire; place they are  
not slow to take, as our legislative halls  
testify, not to a weak and dandish intellect,  
but to the presence of a combination of  
brawn and brain. The farmer's avocation  
is the only one which is not more or less  
speculative—the one where every penny must  
be honestly earned by the sweat of  
the brow.

Then let our sons, and our sons' sons, as  
they assume their rightful position among  
the great law-makers of our land, see to it  
that the farmer's rights are maintained and  
preserved before the law.

A. H. OLMSTED.

**Jackson County Sheep-Breeders and  
Wool-Growers.**

The Jackson County Sheep-Breeders and  
Wool-Growers' Association held its fourth  
annual meeting in the city of Jackson on  
Wednesday last. There was a good attend-  
ance. After some discussion the name of  
the Association was changed to the Southern  
Michigan Sheep-Breeders and Wool-Grow-  
ers' Association, for the purpose of includ-  
ing in its territory all wool-growers in the  
southern portion of the State. It was de-  
cided to hold a shearing festival at the fair  
grounds on Wednesday and Thursday, April  
10 and 11. Frank Wilson, John Chilson  
and E. A. Cronan were appointed a com-  
mittee of arrangements. It was decided to  
offer three premiums, aggregating \$6, for  
shearers. The election of officers resulted  
as follows: President, W. E. Kennedy, of  
Concord; Secretary and Treasurer, R. D.  
McEdward, of Horton; Directors, J. Elliott,  
of Rives; H. Reed and C. I. Moe, of Jack-  
son; A. J. Boyce, of Stockbridge; A. T.  
Short, of Coldwater; S. C. Lundberg, of  
Adrian; C. Reed, of Devereaux. Frank Wil-  
son read a paper on "Breeding and Feeding  
the Mutton Breeds."

There are now eight members of the  
Cabinet, the law making a Secretary of Ag-  
riculture having passed Congress and been  
signed by the President. Norman J. Col-  
man has been nominated and confirmed as  
the first Secretary.

**A SURPRISE.**

The editor of the FARMER was treated to  
a surprise yesterday, when Mr. F. A. Baker,  
of this city, followed by two young men,  
walked into the editorial rooms of the  
FARMER, each with a pile of books, and  
deposited them on a convenient table. It  
looked as if Mr. Baker had decided to trans-  
fer his law office from the tumult of Gris-  
wold street to the quietness of the rooms in  
which the architects of the FARMER modestly  
hide themselves. Opening one of the vol-  
umes, Mr. Baker directed our attention to  
the following interesting note:

DETROIT, Feb. 8, 1889.  
TO GIBBONS BROTHERS,  
EDITORS OF THE MICHIGAN FARMER.

GENTS:—The undersigned Short-horn breed-  
ers of Michigan, appreciating your efforts to  
advance the interests of all kinds of improved  
live stock, beg you to accept this set of the  
English Short-horn Herd Book as a slight token  
of our regard.

We are, very respectfully, your obedient  
servants,

WILLIAM STEELE, JOHN MCKAY,  
C. F. MOORE



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ck will  
devote  
airs of  
failing  
al Co.,

Want a "soft snap." Address  
**WILBER H. SEELYE,**  
 fig-4f Box 738, Kalamazoo, Mich.

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**SEED CORN.**

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Bathaway's Improved Yellow Dent. Approved by Michigan State Agricultural College. Took first premium at state Fair at Jackson, in 1908. Send for history, testimonials and price.  
 Address **B. HATHAWAY,**  
 fig-2s Little Prairie House, Mich.

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**FOR SALE.**

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Five 80 acre farm, one mile and a half from Pontiac; rich clay loam soil and good buildings. For particulars inquire of  
**STEPHEN MOORE,**  
 fig-14a 907 W. Fort St., Detroit.

ers. Warranted pure breeders. Terms to suit customers. Visitors welcome. Correspondence solicited. Address:

**DR. VALERIUS & CO.,**  
WATERTOWN, WIS.

REF-131 ROW



**Mosher's Hand Seed Drills  
AND WHEEL HOES.**

Improved for 1889. These tools possess valuable points which others do not. Combined or single. Circulars free.

**E. MOSHER, Holly, Mich.**

**FOR SALE!**

First-class grain and stock farm of 208 acres: area of timber, 100 acres improved, 75 acres in alfalfa; well watered; good buildings and fruit; rich, rich growing land. It is now level, sloping gently to the Looking Glass River. One of the grand places from Waconata, 20 miles from the D. & N. R. R. 5 miles from a half mile, 12 miles from Lansing.

F. L. SHUART,  
2-7t Waconata, Clifton Co., Mich.

**FOR SALE.**

At Paw Paw, Mich., two fine Percheron Stallions, one-half and seven-eighths blood. Fine stock on sure fold-getters. Will close out stock business will sell at a bargain.

DARLING BROTHERS,  
32 Lafayette, Detroit, or Paw Paw, Mich.

**Flat Creek Young Mary.**

Breeding and merit combined are the characteristics sought after.

Come and see the herd for yourself. The hatch-sire is always at hand. Every animal guaranteed as represented. Correspondence will receive prompt attention.

WILL E. BOYDEN,  
Ja 31-ly DELHI MILLS, MICH.

**Shorthorn Bulls For Sale**

Stired by Proud Duke of Fairview 20793, and Lord Barrington Rillhurst 03481, out of Young Mary, Phyllis, Lady Elizabeth, Port Dune, Rose of Sharon cows. Also a few cows and heifers. Reliable cattlemen always on hand for distribution.

W. H. BURNS  
Admission, Lansdowne Co. on demand.

Admission is on the new Michigan and Ohio Railroad. Farms connected with State Telephone.

W. corder of thoroughbred Holstein-Friesian Cattle.  
Stock farm, three miles south. 01-17

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**W. L. WEBBER**, Esq. East Saginaw. Herd  
of purebred imported, selected in Holland for  
Mr. R. H. Boardman by Mr. Correllus Baldwin  
of Ohio. Choice animals for sale.

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**JERSEYS.**

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**JERSEY CATTLE FOR SALE.** For cats.  
J. Jorgens apply to Isaac Marston, Detroit  
Mich., or to Spencer Knapp, Kawkawlin Mich.  
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**SMITH BROS.** Eagle, Meadow Brook herd of  
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of the best strains. London citizens. 83-17

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**J. G. DEAN**, Hanover, high-class Jerseys  
of purebred imported. Grand  
Alexis strains. Pedigree No. 11330, son of Peo. no  
1137, at the head of the herd. Registered Merino  
sheep. 45-17

**BRONZE TURKEYS.**

A few choice birds for sale. Also some White and Barred Plymouth Rocks at reduced rates.

MRS. MARY H. WARRANT,  
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**SHORT HORNS**

**FOR SALE.**

Bulls, heifers, cows and calves of choice milking strains and sired b high-bred bulls. For particulars address

E. J. BIDWELL,  
Farmist Tecumseh, Mich

**24 Silk Fringe and Ribbon Ties**, Green, Silver, Gold, Blue, Black, White, Navy, Purple, Maroon, Red, Orange, Yellow, Pink, Lavender, etc., all sizes, all colors, all styles, all prices. All day & night. Best Importing Co., Valley, Ohio.

of approved breeding. Individual Merit  
 Special. Personal inspection invited. Cor-  
 respondence solicited.  
 All stock recorded and guaranteed as repre-  
 sented.  
 J. H. BREWER, corner of Third and Front  
 Sts., East, Flint City, Genesee Co., Mich.

## Southdown Rams.

have several yearling rams from recorded  
 stock; that I will sell at reasonable prices. Ap-  
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 a19-4t  
 R. W. HEMPHILL,  
 Ypsilanti, Mich.











